technical and administrative level was appointed in October 1950 by the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture). The necessary particulars relating to the State of Mysore required by the Committee were collected from the departments concerned and furnished.

(viii) Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore.

Admission and Training.

583. The Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute started its eighth year of working from 1st July 1950. In addition to 25 regular courses, special adult-craftsmen courses in motor mechanics, cinema projection, metal work and tailoring were continued during the year. There was heavy rush for admission to the several courses. The total number of students admitted during the year was 392 bringing the total strength to 791. Applications for admission were received from all over India and a good number of non-Mysoreans and refugees were also admitted in addition to those who have been deputed from Government of India and other State Governments.

Scholarships.

584. Nineteen merit scholarships, sixty-four backward community scholarships, three military scholarships, ten printing scholarships and five Ameer Jan Endowment scholarships and one Ursu scholarship were awarded. Besides, several District Boards and Municipal Councils awarded 93 scholarships to the candidates coming from their respective areas with a view to encourage technical education in the Institute.

Recognition of the courses.

585. The Government of Madras have recognised the Diploma in Civil Draughtsmanship of this Institute as equivalent to the Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy, and the passed students were employed in several departments of that Government. The Institution of Engineers granted recognition of the Diploma of Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute for exemption from the studentship examination. The Government of India have also employed a number of students of this Institute in departments like the Railways, the Geological Survey of the Department of India, Information and Broadcasting, the Central Public Works Department and other departments.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

Library.

586. There were 5,025 technical books in the library at the end of the year. Various reports and prospectus of technical institutions in the U. K. and U. S. A., trade journals, and commercial catalogues and instructional manuals were continued to be received.

587. The construction of the following buildings were in progress:—

1. Building for accommodating the Radio, Sound Recording and other sections of the Occupational Institute, and
2. Construction of a Canteen building.

588. The Institute attracted a number of distinguished visitors from all over India and outside and some among them were:—

1. Mr. J. P. Linetts, Managing Director, Dean-Smith & Co., England.
2. Mr. E. A. M. Lewanka, General President, African Congress, S. Rhodesia.
3. Sri Karim Singh, Maharaja of Bikaner.
4. Air Vice-Marshall S. Mukerjee, Indian Air Force New Delhi.
5. Mr. C. Racemey, University Professor, Lansanne, Switzerland.
6. General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief Indian Army, New Delhi.
7. Mr. R. G. Nadwin, Architect, United Nations Housing Mission, Edinburgh, Scotland.
8. Mr. A. C. Kayanan, U. N. Consultant, Philippines and
9. Mr. Z. Contractor, (British East Africa), Nairobi, Kenya.

589. The question of opening Diploma Courses in Mining and Metallurgy at Bhadravathi or Kolar Gold Fields was under consideration.